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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,571	01/30/2004	Thomas R. Apel	008.P001	8895
Joseph Pugh	7590 01/10/2008		EXAM	INER
2300 NE Brookwood Parkway			WARREN, MATTHEW E	
Hillsoboro, OR 97124			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2815	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/10/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/769,571	APEL ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Matthew E. Warren	2815					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address					
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVEIDE - M	ONTHION OF THEFTY (OO) PAVO					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 36(a). In no event, however, may a r will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status		•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 C	October 2007						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
, — · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	o. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•					
4) Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
	·						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		by the Evenines					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
-	and a state of the control of the co	1110(a) (d) ar (f)					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Burea	-						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.					
Attachment(s)	•						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:							

Application/Control Number: 10/769,571

Art Unit: 2815

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the RCE and Amendment filed on October 15, 2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al. (US 5,266,819) in view of Chau et al. (US 5,512,496).

In re claim 1, Chang et al. shows (figs. 7 and 8) an alternate embodiment for an integrated circuit comprising: a bipolar junction transistor in which a base contact region (61") forms a fishbone configuration and an inner periphery of an emitter region (61') is adjacent to the periphery of the fishbone configuration (since the emitter itself is adjacent the fishbone). Chang shows all of the elements of the claims except the fishbone configuration having a spine and at least one finger that extends from one side and at least one finger that extends from a second side of the spine. Chau et al. shows (fig. 12A) a bipolar transistor having a base contact region (transmission line 1208) having a fishbone configuration wherein the spine of the fishbone has a base finger (1212) that extends from one side and at least one base finger (1212) that extends from a second side of the spine. With this configuration a high power multiple finger transistor

Art Unit: 2815

is formed that eliminates the requirement for airbridges that add process difficulty and cost (col. 8, lines 1-12). Furthermore, the emitter (1206) has an inner periphery that is adjacent the fishbone configuration since the emitter is under the fishbone. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the base contact region of Chang by forming the base fingers on both sides of the spine as taught by Chau to form a high power transistor that eliminates the requirement for airbridges that add process difficulty and cost.

In re claim 2, Chang shows (figs. 8) that an emitter contact region (E) has an isomorphic shape with respect to the emitter region and is in direct physical contact with the top surface of the emitter region. The contact (E) has the same rectangular shape as the emitter region portion below it and is therefore isomorphic.

In re claims 3 and 4, Chang discloses (col. 4, lines 65-67) that the contact regions comprise conductive material such as metal.

In re claims 5, 6, and 12, Chang discloses (col. 5, lines 67) that the transistor comprises AlGaAs and GaAs and may be a heterojunction bipolar transistor.

In re claim 7, Chang shows (fig. 7) that the base region contacting tab is embedded within an extension (portion marked B) from a spine of the fishbone configuration.

In re claims 8-11, pertaining to the types of devices that the bipolar transistor is employed in, it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex

Application/Control Number: 10/769,571

Art Unit: 2815

Parte Masham, 2 USPQ F. 2d 1647 (1987). Furthermore, amplifiers and cell phones are merely known devices which may employ a bipolar transistor. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bipolar transistor of Chang by using it in a power amplifier and/or cell phone to enable those devices to operate to increase the operating frequency.

In re claims 13 and 14, Chang does not specifically disclose the specific length or width of the extensions or the distance between the base and emitter regions. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the length or width of the fishbone extensions or the distance between the base and emitter regions of the desired parameters, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

In re claims 15 and 16, Chau shows (fig. 12A) that the fishbone configuration includes at least six extensions connected to the spine.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed with respect to claims 1-16 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant primarily asserts that the prior art references do not show all of the elements of the claims, specifically that Chang and Chau do not show the added limitation of an inner periphery of an emitter region is adjacent to a periphery of a fishbone configuration. The examiner believes that the prior art references show all of the elements of the claims. As stated in the rejection above,

Art Unit: 2815

both Chang and Chau show the amended limitations of the claims. In re Chang, the emitter is formed adjacent to the periphery of the base contact. Since the entire emitter is formed adjacent to the base contact, then the inner periphery of the emitter is also adjacent to the periphery of the base contact. In re Chau, an emitter contact region (1206) is formed under the base contact/spine (1208). Since the emitter is formed under the fishbone configuration, the inner periphery of the emitter is formed adjacent to a periphery of the fishbone configuration. Therefore, the prior art references show all of the elements of the claims and the rejection is proper.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew E. Warren whose telephone number is (571) 272-1737. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur and alternating Fri 9:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kenneth Parker can be reached on (571) 272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/769,571

Art Unit: 2815

Page 6

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Matthew E. Warren

January 4, 2008

Matte men. Primary Examiner